FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 MAY 1984

Lebanon

Arrested Israelis — The three Israelis captured by Syrian forces in northern Lebanon are part of a "terrorist" network established by the Israeli Liaison Office near Beirut, and although Israel denies that they were on a terrorist mission, "they themselves have confessed what they planned to carry out," Damascus radio announced. Since Israel has no diplomatic relations with Lebanon and every Israeli in Lebanon is a member of the occupation forces, members of the Liaison Office are "subject to pursuit" like all other soldiers there, the radio said. It also viewed U.S. actions to secure the Israelis' release as "proof" of a secret U.S.-Israeli agreement to use "terrorists" against Syria as a prelude to a "powerful military operation" for which Israel has already completed preparations. In a related report by Radio Monte Carlo, Syrian sources dismissed as "ridiculous" the claim that the Israelis were on a "picnic," asserting that the men were carrying military hardware, radio equipment, and maps, and had exchanged fire with the Syrians before surrendering to them.

Political Situation — Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri, speaking at a news conference reported by Beirut radio, confirmed his refusal to participate in Prime Minister Rashid Karami's cabinet unless a "reconstruction" ministry for the south is established. Birri said he had been "surprised" by Karami's announcement of a 10-man cabinet, as it contradicts the Syrian-Lebanese agreement to form a larger government with a "nationalist" majority.

Karami subsequently asserted that he "cannot possibly disagree" with Birri, adding that the government is interested in the problem of the south and is holding contacts to solve the cabinet crisis, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

PLO Affairs

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, speaking at a news conference in Jordan reported by Amman radio, described his meeting with King Husayn as "successful and positive," adding that their talks dealt with developments in the occupied Arab territories and further steps toward joint coordination, including moves in the international arena. The resumption of the 'Arafat-Husayn talks indicates that their dialogue is "serious" and could lead to a "joint move," Baghdad Voice of PLO radio said. In a joint statement reported by the radio, the two sides condemned attempts to transfer embassies to Jerusalem and praised Egypt's stand on this issue. During his visit to Amman, 'Arafat also announced that the Jordanian authorities had agreed to release 46 imprisoned Palestinians, INA noted.

In another development, a PLO statement carried by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio blamed "Zionist intelligence agents" for the assassination of Palestinian journalist Hanna Muqbil in Nicosia on 3 May. The PLO will not allow these "murder gangs" to go unpunished, the statement warned. Yasir 'Arafat, on the other hand, claimed that the principal party responsible is based in Damascus, Radio Monte Carlo reported. The Fatah dissidents issued a statement in Damascus accusing 'Arafat of ordering Muqbil's assassination, the radio disclosed.

Israel

The security forces have obtained written confessions from suspects held in connection with the recent attempt to sabotage Arab buses and with earlier attacks on the Islamic college and mosques in Hebron, Jerusalem radio reported. Two brothers from Qiryat Arba' were the key figures in all these cases, the radio said.

Iraq

President Saddam Husayn, during his recent meeting with Kuwaiti editors, said Iraq will intensify its siege of Khark Island, which will be targeted by Iraqi forces if such action is in the national and pan-Arab interest, KUNA reported. The Iraqi leader also warned Gulf states, in particular Kuwait and Bahrain, to "be wary of the foreign element," advising them to expel anyone who "casts his eye beyond his border." Iraq does not want to interfere in the internal affairs of the Gulf states, he said, but if "something happened" in Kuwait, the Iraqi leaders should not stand idly by. Regarding Arab-Egyptian relations, he said it is a mistake for both sides to remain "distant" from each other, adding that Egypt should resume its Arab League membership though diplomatic relations with it should remain suspended for "practical and psychological" reasons. Asked why his brother Barazan was recently dismissed from his post as chief of Iraq's security forces, the president said Barazan was not a plotter but was "no good for the responsibility of this post."

Libya

Foreign Liaison Secretary 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki sent messages to the UN Security Council, the Nonaligned Movement, the Arab League, and the OAU, warning of the U.S. Administration's "flagrant threats" against Libya, Tripoli radio reported. Asserting that the call for an economic and political boycott of Libya reveals the gravity of U.S. plans for aggression against the Jamahiriyah, the Libyan memorandum said this policy will have "destructive effects" on world peace and security unless international bodies take a common position against such threats.

Arab diplomatic sources in Damascus disclosed that Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi will arrive in the Syrian capital next week for talks with President Hafiz al-Asad, KUNA reported.

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Soviets Said Using Chemical Arms in Panjsher Valley

OW031814 Hong Kong AFP in English 1738 GMT 3 May 84

[By Michel Martin-Roland]

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, May 3 (AFP) — Soviet forces have used "chemical gases" against Afghan guerrillas in the north of the Panjsher valley, resistance groups said here today.

Three letters from Afghan resistance fighters in the Salang Region, who were in radio contact with mujahidin in the nearby Panjsher valley, said chemical weapons had been used against the forces of Ahmad Shah Masud, north of Bozorak in the upper part of the valley.

Jami'at-e-Islami Resistance Party spokesman Masud Khatili, who presented and translated the letters to foreign journalists, said they were the first "reliable" reports from the combat zone since the Soviet offensive began two weeks ago.

In Islamabad a Western diplomatic source said reports of chemical gases being used were circulating in Kabul, but that no proof was available.

The letters indicated that the guerrillas "were expecting" chemical weapons to be used and managed to avoid the effects by hiding in the mountains.

Major Masud had let it be known a few weeks before the offensive that he was prepared for chemical attacks and had had airtight shelters dug into the rocks.

The three letters, written in Persian on two thin sheets of paper and a piece of white material and hidden in clothes worn by messengers, did not say what sort of gases had been used. Western military experts thought the gases could have been toxic varieties which burn the skin or strong forms of tear gas to try to force rebels out into the open.

But the experts did not rule out the possibility that the mujahidin could have mistaken smokescreens, occasionally used by Soviet forces to protect advances during an attack, for chemical gases.

Since Soviet troops intervened in Afghanistan in December 1979, mujahidin have often accused the Red Army of using chemical weapons, but the rare elements of proof gathered by independent observers have suggested that chemicals have never been used systematically.

A team of four French doctors and nurses presently in the Panjsher valley north of Kabul may be able to give further details on the use of chemical weapons there when they return to Pakistan.

The letters also reported that rebels had grouped around the fringes of the valley and particularly along the strategic Salang road which links Kabul with the Soviet Union through the Hindu Kush Mountains.

The letters said that nearly 100 tanker lorries and 200 other vehicles had been destroyed between April 20 and May 1 in ambushes along the Salang road but that the valley of Andarab, a main valley of the Panjsher, which rebels had controlled for a year, had been taken in a Soviet commando assault.

Soviet and Afghan loss of life was estimated to be at least 250, although the mujahidin did not give numbers for their own losses. Major Masud had ordered an evacuation of the civilian population a month before the offensive began.

Armed Group Turns in Arms, Granted Amnesty

LD032120 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] An 11-man armed group belonging to Golbodin and Harakat bands, led by Abdor Rasoul, resident of Arghowanya village, Hazarat-e Sultan subdistrict, Samangan Province, after realizing the truth of the April Revolution, recentiy came onto the side of the government in Samangan Province. They brought with them their weapons and thus availed themselves of the Revolutionary Council's general amnesty decree and the message of the nationwide session of the social figures of the country's nationalities and tribes.

In repenting their past deeds, they pledged every sacrifice and devotion for the defense of the gains of the April Revolution, in particular its development stage.

Rebels Killed in Balkh, Badakhshan Provinces

LD031832 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] The revolution defense groups of (Margaen Tepa) and Alam Kheyl villages, Balkh District, Balkh Province, with the cooperation of this province's security forces, recently killed 35 rebels traitors to the homeland and revolution, with a ringleader of the Harakat-e Eslami band Malang, and arrested a large number of these servants of reaction and imperialism.

According to another report the officers and men of the border force, Sarandoy command, Badakhshan Province, with the cooperation of the revolution defense groups recently killed a number of the servants of reaction and imperialism in the environs of Darwaz District, Badakhshan province. Various weapons were seized from these murderers.

Government Officers Kill Two Soviet Advisers

GF031820 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Pashto 1700 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] Reports received from Herat city indicate that recently an altercation took place between an official of the PDPA and a Soviet adviser. The Afghan officer beat up the Soviet officer, and then another Soviet officer present whipped out a pistol and shot the Afghan officer. Some friends of the Afghan officer then began shooting at the Soviet advisers and killed two of them.

CSSR's Husak, Mongolia's Tsedenbal Congratulate DRA

GF011713 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Text] Congratulatory cables on the sixth anniversary of the April Revolution have been received in Kabul in the name of Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee and the president of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, and Soltan Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, and chairman of the DRA State Planning Committee.

One of these cables was sent by Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, and Batmonh, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic. The cable expressed pleasure over the great successes of the great people of Afghanistan in solving the social and economic problems, defending the interests of the toilers, raising the material and educational standard of the people, and defending the revolution's gains against the aggression of the imperialist and reactionary forces. The cable reiterated full support for the proposals of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to reach a political settlement for the situation of the Afghanistan parties. The cable expressed the need to strengthen friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries in accordance with the friendship and cooperation agreement between the two countries. The cable expressed the best wishes for the achievements of the people of Afghanistan on the fruitful work of building a new society and the struggle against imperialist forces and their mercenaries to reach peace and security in Asia and in the entire world.

Another cable has been sent to Kabul on the same occasion by Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and the president of the CSSR, and Lubomir Strougal, CSSR prime minister. The cable said that the national democratic April Revolution, especially at its new comprehensive stage, has opened the road for building a new society with social justice and progress. The cable expressed pleasure over the achievements of the Afghan people in developing the national economy and defending the gains of the April Revolution under the leadership of the PDPA. The cable highly evaluated the contribution of the DRA in the joint struggle being waged by international progressive forces to bolster peace and liberate peoples. It expressed full support for the DRA's efforts to establish good relations with all countries. The cable gave assurances for the progress of the friendly relations and fruitful cooperation between the two countries for the benefit of the two countries and for the sake of peace and progress. It also gave assurances of the support and solidarity of the Czechoslovak party, people, and government with the struggle of revolutionary forces in Afghanistan.

Briefs

New Korean Ambassador — The new Korean ambassador to the DRA, Kang Hui-sun, today arrived in Kabul to take up his post. He was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by the deputy head of the Foreign Ministry's Protocol Department and some ambassadors of friendly countries in Kabul. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1730 GMT 30 Apr 84 LD]

Further Reports on Visit by Japanese Prime Minister

Nakasone Brings Pakistani Message

OW040047 Tokyo KYODO in English 0027 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Bombay, May 4 KYODO — Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said Thursday he will convey Pakistan's "heartful desire" to better relations with India when he meets Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in New Delhi Friday. Nakasone made the remark in Bombay where he was making an over-night stopover after a three day visit to Pakistan.

In Islamabad, Nakasone said Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq asked him to convey the message to Gandhi if there was a chance during the New Delhi talks. "I intend to do so," Nakasone told reporters. Nakasone quoted Zia as having said Pakistan hoped to have friendly relations with India.

The two neighbor countries should not waste energy "for useless things" but instead concentrate on their respective nation building, Zia had told the Japanese guest.

Indo-Pakistan relations have been long strained chiefly over the territorial dispute over Kashmir. They fought three wars in 35 years over the issue. More recently their relations were considered also as far from friendly. This was partly because of Pakistan's purchases of Mirage aircraft from France in addition to its earlier deal for U.S. F-16 fighter-bombers and, on the other hand, India's reported agreement in March with Moscow for new sophisticated Soviet weapons.

There have been, however, signs of improvement in the Islamabad-New Delhi relations since last year when the two countries created a joint commission as a forum to discuss overall bilateral problems. The agenda included Pakistan's proposal for concluding a no-war pact between them and India's counterproposal for a peace and friendship treaty.

Under the move, the vice foreign ministers of India and Pakistan had been scheduled to meet on May 15, but this meeting was postponed because of a visit to India and Pakistan by U.S. Vice President George Bush May 15-18.

Nakasone Arrives in Delhi

BK040955 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 May 84

[Excerpts] The Japanese prime minister, Mr Nakasone, has said India and Japan must work together for peace and prosperity of Asia and the world. In a statement on his arrival at Delhi airport from Bombay today, he recalled the cultural and spiritual bonds linking the people of the two countries for centuries and said in today's world there are more forceful reasons for them to work together. He looked forward to his talks with the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, and other Indian leaders on bilateral relations and the international situation.

Mr Nakasone expressed the hope that the exchange of views and the firsthand knowledge he would obtain about the reality of India would contribute to deeper mutual understanding and create fresh momentum to promote Indo-Japanese relations.

Mr Nakasone was given a warm reception on his arrival. He was received at the airport by Mrs Gandhi.

The Japanese prime minister is accompanied by Madame Nakasone, the foreign minister, Mr Abe, and a high-level delegation. He is scheduled to have talks with the prime minister this afternoon. He will later address a meeting of members of both houses of Parliament. The prime minister is giving a dinner in his honor. He will be President Giani Zail Singh's guest at lunch tomorrow.

Security Forces Enter Sikh Temples, Arrest 16

BK031613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] In Moga, 16 persons wanted by the law enforcement authorities who were hiding in three gurdwaras [Sikh temples], have been arrested by the state security forces. Official sources said the arrest followed firm action taken by the government.

Earlier, a Border Security Force [BSF] party had been fired upon from within the gurdwara (Bibi Kankar) on the 26th of last month. Following this about 10 persons were arrested. Among them was the vice president of the banned All-India Sikh Students Federation of Faridkot District, Miss (Nirdharak Singh Barar). Among the 16 arrested today are also some members of this banned organization.

BSF contingents have taken position around the gurdwara to prevent the escape of extremists, who were not allowing about 350 persons, including women and children, to go out of the gurdwara. As a result of today's intervention by the state law enforcement authority, the 350 visitors in the gurdwara were freed. Local authorities provided them with transport to go to their respective places. District authorities carried out a search of the gurdwara also. Thirteen firearms and some quantity of ammunition were found.

It is understood that the Sikh community of Moga has assured the local authorities that henceforth gurdwaras will not be allowed to be misused.

The proposed march by the Akali Dal tomorrow to Moga in protest against the deployment of paramilitary forces around three gurdwaras of the town has been abandoned. This was conveyed by Shiromani Akali Dal President Sant Longowal over the telephone to our correspondent (G.S. Diwana) a short while ago.

Vajpayee, Charan Singh, NDA Members Detained Briefly

BK031629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] A large number of workers of the National Democratic Alliance [NDA] courted arrest at the Boat Club in New Delhi today to protest against what they called the government's failure

to check extremist activities in Punjab. They included Mr Charan Singh and Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Police gave the number of arrests as a little over 6,000. The arrested persons were later released.

Earlier, the NDA workers from Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, and Bihar went in a procession from Ferozshah Kotla ground on the first day of their weeklong campaign. Addressing them, Mr Vajpayee demanded firm action by the government to deal with the extremists. He said it is not a question of Sikhs versus Hindus. All Sikhs are not Akalis, nor are all Akalis extremists.

Mr Charan Singh spoke of the role of Sikhs as protectors of the Hindu community. He blamed the policies of the Congress for the present situation in Punjab.

The volunteers who courted arrest included a number of NDA members of Parliament, members of Legislative Assembly, and women.

Government, Sikhs Said 'on Collision Course'
BK031335 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 3 May 84

[Mark Tully report in "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] In the Indian state of Punjab there have been three more killings during an attack on the home of a member of Parliament. This latest violent incident came as Sikh high priests threatened to lead marches on Sikh temples which have been surrounded by government forces. The priests have demanded that the sieges be lifted by tomorrow. The government has replied by accusing Sikh terrorists of holding women and children hostage inside the temples. As our Delhi correspondent Mark Tully reports, the Indian Government now seems set on a collision course with the Sikh movement in Punjab.

[Begin Tully recording] For the first time since the current wave of Sikh terrorism broke, it looks that the government has decided to go for a direct confrontation. So far it has deliberately avoided doing anything which could offend Sikh religious susceptibilities in spite of direct provocations like terrorists firing on the police from inside temples. But now the government faces the prospect of violence involving the Sikh five high priests unless its climbs down and withdraws the paramilitary surrounding the temple.

In a tough statement last night replying to the priests' threat, the home minister called on the priests themselves to (?keep) the terrorists out of the temple. He accused the terrorists of holding women and children hostage. The home minister gave no indication that he was willing to call back the paramilitary forces.

So it looks that the government will either have to arrest the Sikh high priests or face the consequences of violent clashes between the marches led by the priests and the police. Either of these courses would offend the Sikh susceptibility. It is not clear why the government is acting this way when negotiations for a settlement of the Sikh religious and political demands are under way. [end recording]

Defense Minister on Pakistani Troop Movements
BK040915 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] The defense minister has assured Parliament that a careful watch is being kept on the Pakistan troop movements in northern Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. He said should the threat escalate in this area or anywhere else in Jammu and Kashmir, our Armed Forces are fully prepared to meet it.

Mr Venkataraman was making a statement in both the houses of Parliament today on the subject. He said India sincerely hopes that Pakistan would not take any action which would disrupt peace and tranquillity and cause a setback to our efforts to improve relations with them.

The defense minister reiterated that India is committed to a policy of cooperation and harmony with Pakistan.

Mr Venkataraman informed both the houses that a few days back Pakistan helicopter and fighter aircraft intruded into our airspace. A protest has been lodged with Pakistan on these air violations. He pointed out that firing incidents are quite frequent along the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir area. Our troops exercise due restraint, and it is only on provocation by Pakistan that the fire is returned. It is also normal for us to resolve differences on the ground by flag meetings. Mr Venkataraman said India trusts that this procedure will be followed by Pakistan.

In the Rajya Sabha, the defense minister assured the members that there can be no letup in our defense preparedness. Seeking clarifications, members expressed their concern at the reported troop movement in northern Pakistan-occupied Kashmir and wanted to know what steps are being taken to safeguard national security.

Border Force Chief, Bangladesh Rifles Head To Meet
BK031610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] The directors general of the Border Security Force and Bangladesh Rifles are to meet on Monday to discuss measures to defuse the latest situation on the border after India began erecting a fence. According to an official spokesman in New Delhi, they are to meet somewhere on the border. There have recently been incidents of exchange of fire between the two forces while Indian workmen were engaged in erecting a fence to prevent illicit immigration.

Gandhi: Independent Remote Sensing Source Needed
BK030955 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] India has expressed concern over the rising cost of obtaining remote sensing data for developing countries. These are made available by the UN Conference on Exploration of Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and countries like the United States.

The prime minister informed the Rajya Sabha today that in view of the increasing cost India has decided to have its own source for acquiring remote sensing data. At present it gets all relevant information from the United States at an exorbitant fee.

The house was also told that following the decision to set up a chain of space technology cells in different research institutions of the country, the second cell is being established at Indian Institution of Technology [IIT], Bombay. The first space technology cell was opened this year at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. Such centers are also planned at Jadavpur University, Calcutta, and IIT, Madras. Their job is to carry out advanced research directly relevant to the current Indian space program.

Officials Meet With UK Defense Procurement Minister
BK031039 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] The British minister of state for defense procurement, Mr Geoffrey Pattie, now on a visit to New Delhi, held discussions with the defense minister, Mr Venkataraman, and the minister of state for defense, Mr K.P. Singh Deo. He said some specific programs of purchase and collaboration in the manufacture of light combat aircraft were discussed.

Mr Pattie will visit the Institute of (?Armament) Technology and arms research and development establishments at Pune today.

Official Departs for UK To Pursue Murder Case
BK040956 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr Rasgotra, is leaving for London tonight to further pursue the investigations into the murder of the Indian diplomat, Ravindra Mhatre. The external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, said this in the Rajya Sabha today. In reply to supplementaries during question time, he assured the house that the government is following the matter as much as it can with a foreign administration. He said it would be premature to jump to conclusions, since the diplomat's killers have fled Britain and the British police is still to complete its probe.

Replying to another question, the external affairs minister reaffirmed India's commitment for maintaining friendly relations with the United States and seeking ways and means to further develop them. He, however, clarified that until the question of arms supply to Pakistan is sorted out, whatever progress may be made between the two countries in other fields will have limited value. He informed the house that India had been taking up the question of U.S. arms to Pakistan from time to time and will continue to do so because this is very crucial to India.

West Bengal Chief Minister Leaves for PRC
BK031024 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] The West Bengal chief minister, Mr Jyoti Basu, left for China last night. Speaking to newsmen at Calcutta Airport, Mr Basu said he will discuss political issues with Chinese leaders.

Mr Basu is visiting Beijing at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party.

Briefs

USSR Industry Cooperation Protocol — India and the Soviet Union are to expand cooperation in the machine-building industry. A protocol to this effect was signed at the end of a meeting of the Indo-Soviet working group in New Delhi. The protocol covers the expansion of cooperation in designing and development of new industrial products jointly. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Apr 84 BK]

Mica Exports to USSR — India will export over 1,000 tons of mica blocks, condenser films, and powder to the Soviet Union during the next 6 months. The 100 million rupee agreement was signed in New Delhi between the Mica Trading Corporation [MITCO] of India and the visiting Soviet delegation. MITCO recently bagged a contract to supply mica to Czechoslovakia. [Text] [Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 25 Apr 84 BK]

Shipping Accord With Argentina — India and Argentina have formally signed an agreement in Buenos Aires to provide regular shipping services between the two countries. [Excerpt] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Apr 84 BK]

Trade With PRC Declines — New Delhi, April 29 (AFP) — Bilateral trade between India and China in the last three years has contracted sharply, and the trade deficit also moved increasingly against India, the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) has said. In a paper detailing the Indo-China bilateral economic and trade relations, the federation said two-way trade which stood at 39.74 million dollars in 1979-80 rose sharply to 105.51 million dollars in 1980-81 and further increased to 130.94 million dollars in 1981-82. But since then, it declined steeply to 117.10 million dollars in 1982-83 and in the first six months of 1983-84 (April-September) was only 27.84 million dollars. The paper prepared on the occasion of the forthcoming visit of the FICCI delegation to China from May 1 to 12 noted that historically the "Sino-Indian trade relations have moved parallel to their political relations." However, China recorded a favourable trade balance of 58.35 million dollars in 1980-81, 25.58 million dollars in 1981-82 and 92.85 million dollars in 1982-83. [Excerpt] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0901 GMT 29 Apr 84 BK]

Ziaul Haq Discusses Results of Nakasone Visit

BK031255 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 3 May 84

[Excerpt] Pakistan would be sending its engineers and workers to Japan within the next 2 months for on-the-job training in sophisticated technology. This was stated by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq at the Islamabad airport this morning while talking to newsmen after bidding farewell to the Japanese prime minister. The president said besides public sector, those to be sent for training would also be drawn from the private sector. He welcomed the Japanese Prime Minister Mr Nakasone's offer for transfer of technology to Pakistan and described it as a generous and positive offer.

Replying to a question, the president said during the formal talks, the Japanese prime minister had invited his views on the North-South deadlock. He said he would be writing to Mr Nakasone before the London summit of industrialized nations outlining Pakistan's point of view. He hoped that this would be beneficial to developing countries. The president highly appreciated Japan's support to Pakistan, both in the economic and the political fields.

Foreign Minister Ali Khan Departs for Algeria, Libya

BK031630 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan left Islamabad today on a visit to Algeria and Libya. Prior to his departure, he told newsmen at the airport that during his stay in Algeria, he would exchange views with his Algerian counterpart, Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, on bilateral relations and on other matters of common interest.

He will later go to Tripoli to represent Pakistan at the ninth meeting of the Pakistani-Libyan joint ministerial commission. He will also hold talks with the Libyan foreign minister, Mr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, on matters of mutual interest and other issues. He said the joint ministerial commission meeting will review progress made in various fields and suggest measures for accelerating the pace of progress.

Iran To Negotiate To Purchase More Wheat

GF291407 Karachi DAWN in English 26 Apr 84 p 1

[From "Economic and Business Review" supplement]

[Text] Lahore, April 25 (PPI) — Iran is interested to import more wheat from Pakistan and has indicated to purchase any quantum of exportable surplus available with Pakistan. [sentence as published] Formal negotiations will start shortly, it was learnt through official sources.

Estimates show some 300,000 to 500,000 tonnes of exportable surplus will be available from the next crop. Iran has imported 300,000 tonnes of wheat, most of which has already been shipped.

About export of wheat flour from Pakistan, the official agency concerned is seized [as published] with its economic feasibility, in view of the specifications laid down for the flour quality.

"Even the best quality wheat flour may get infested during the shipment and bring a bad name to the country," official sources said, adding necessary precautionary measures were being considered.

Planning Minister, Indian Agriculture Minister Meet

BK291415 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] India and Pakistan have stressed the need for exchange of high-level visits between the two countries in the fields of planning and agriculture. This was the outcome of a 90-minute meeting between the visiting agriculture minister, Rao Birendra Singh, and the Pakistan planning minister, Dr Mahbubul Haq, in Islamabad today. Both the ministers expressed the view that the initiative for a regular exchange of visits need not necessarily wait for both sides to attain some deep political understanding on bilateral matters.

Dr Haq said the economic conditions of the two nations provide a strong basic need for sharing their experiences.

U.S. Interests at Stake in Iraqi-Iranian War Viewed

GF031130 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 27 April 84 p 3

[Editorial: "Iran as Seen by the Americans"]

[Text] The American scholar Dr Rodney Jones, who is now on a visit to Pakistan, has said that the Afghan question neither politically nor geographically is as important to the United States as the question of the present situation in Iran. He said that the only importance of the Soviet attack on Afghanistan is that this is an example of Soviet aggression, while Western interests in Iran carry much more weight. Western Europe imports 60 percent of its oil from the Gulf countries, while Japan 80 percent. Moreover, militarily Iran's location in this region is very important to the West, both politically and geographically.

But, according to Dr Jones, Americans are unable to understand the Iranian revolution. They have not, in particular, been able to understand whether Imam Khomeyni will pursue a policy of national interests or whether he would be a trailblazer in the Islamic revolution in an international manner. If the leader of the Iranian revolution calls the Soviet Union a satan of the North, he also calls the United States a satan of the West. This hateful distance by the Iranian leadership from the United States and the Soviet Union is beyond the understanding of Dr Jones. The United States also fears that there are powerful elements in Iran which may try to move Iran toward the Soviet Union.

These views of Dr Jones concerning the West Asian region give one a deep insight into the U.S. view on this question. The United States has long since accepted Afghanistan as a country under Soviet influence and it will, in the long run, accept this status of Afghanistan. However, the U.S. interest in Afghanistan grew

after the Soviet attack because the Soviet Union has shown the world its aggressive nature and this gives the United States a chance to damage Soviet prestige in the world community.

However, during the shah's era, Iran safeguarded U.S. interests in the Gulf countries, and even now the Western oil interests are linked with the Gulf countries. The reason that the United States is attaching so much extraordinary importance to the present and future of Iran is that it would like to know what role will Iran play in this region and whether this role will affect U.S. interests in the Gulf and the Middle East.

The Islamic Revolution in Iran has caused a deep emotional blow to the United States, because this very revolution has removed the monarchy that was the biggest protector of U.S. interests in the region. But the United States is now afraid of Iran, because it fears that Iran might export its revolution to other parts of this region. The United States is interested in the Iran-Iraq war only because of this predicament.

Dr Jones reiterated the same points in his speech. Iraq started the war but miscalculated. On the other hand, Iran also failed in its efforts to turn the Shi'ite majority in Iraq against President Saddam Husayn so that it could topple his regime. Dr Jones said that Americans believe that Iraq cannot defeat Iran but that an Iraqi defeat would destabilize the whole region. Therefore, the United States and its Western allies do not want Iraq to be completely defeated. Dr Jones saw a ray of hope for the United States in this war, and that is that the army in Iran has again appeared on the national scene.

This analysis by the U.S. scholar of the Gulf war gives one a good deal of help in understanding the American mind. The United States is now interested in the fact that while Iran may strengthen its revolution as much as it likes, it should not export revolution to the other countries in the region. Iranian leadership should also accept this reality. It should not insist on toppling the regime of President Saddam Husayn, because this is an internal matter for the Iraqi people.

Iran should also consider something else. The determination that Iran has built to bring about a total defeat of Iraq may force the United States to intervene, and the other countries in the Gulf would also interpret the Iraqi defeat as a danger to their own security. In these circumstances, the continuation of the war would prove harmful to both the parties. Moreover, if the war ends, both the parties could play anew their historical role in the security and solidarity of the region. They could also then revive their own economy. Iran must play the role of blocking communist influence in the region and of standing as a strong barrier against Soviet expansionist schemes in the region.

Iraq is also a prosperous and developed country in the Arab world as far as its resources are concerned. Iraq also desires expertise in its nuclear technology. If these two countries of the Islamic world were to end this sorrowful war, then they would be able to play their historical role in keeping the superpowers away from this region and in maintaining peace and security in the area.

Qadianis Directed To Obey Government Decree

GF291157 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 29 Apr 84 p 22

[By correspondent]

[Text] Islamabad — The chief of the Qadiani sect, Mirza Tahir Ahmed, is believed to have directed his followers to strictly observe the provisions of presidential ordinance enforced last Thursday.

Accepting various restrictions imposed on them under the ordinance, the Qadianis throughout the country stopped Azan (call for prayers) and removed the inscription "ahmadia masjid" (mosque) from their places of worship.

On Friday, Mirza Tahir Ahmed presided over a high-level meeting of the sect in Rabwah, the Qadiani headquarters, about 250 km from here, to discuss the ordinance. The Qadianis gathered quietly for Friday prayers and did not call Azan. Mirza Tahir Ahmed offered his prayers in Rabwah which were led by a Qadiani religious leader Maulana Bashir Ahmed Shad.

Meanwhile, police are guarding Qadiani places of worship and important buildings to prevent any untoward incident.

The government has released most of the religious leaders who were detained to prevent them from attending an anti-Qadiani conference held in Rawalpindi on Friday. Thousands of conference participants who had gathered from all over the country dispersed peacefully and left for home yesterday.

Briefs

Agreements With FAO — Pakistan and the Food and Agricultural Organization have signed two agreements under which the world body will provide an aid of $276,000 for the control of cotton crop insects and the Agricultural Prices Commission. [Excerpt][Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Apr 84 BK]

BANGLADESH

Ershad Holds 'Cordial' Talks With Janadal Leaders

BK031444 Dhaka Overseas Service in Bengali 1700 GMT 2 May 84

[Text] As part of a continuation of the dialogue between the government and political parties on various important national issues, the Janadal leaders met President and Chief Martial Law Administrator Lieutenant General H.M. Ershad and his aides at Banga Bhavan tonight. The 24-member Janadal team to the talks was led by Mijanur Rahman Chowdhury, acting chairman of the party.

At the end of the 1 and 1/2-hour talks A.R. Yusuf, president's special assistant, told newsmen that the talks were held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. He said that the Janadal leaders presented a written statement on national issues, especially on parliamentary and presidential elections. The president made known his views on national elections.

The Janadal leader pointed out that the government has no right to amend the suspended constitution. The party further demanded that necessary arrangements for holding the (?parliamentary) election within the shortest possible time on the basis of the suspended constitution (?should be accepted).

Briefs

FAO Assistance — The Food and Agricultural Organization will give $160,000 to Bangladesh for agricultural marketing and price policy improvement project. An agreement to this effect has been signed in Dhaka today. [Excerpt] [Dhaka Overseas Service in Bengali 0900 GMT 25 Apr 84 BK]

NEPAL

Burmese Foreign Minister Meets With Chand

BK031703 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] Burmese Minister for Foreign Affairs U Chit Hlaing called on Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand in Katmandu today.

Fruitful talks were held between Nepal and Burma on bilateral, regional, and international issues of mutual interest in a friendly atmosphere in Katmandu this morning. At the talks, the Nepalese side was led by Foreign Minister Padma Bahadur Khatri and the Burmese side by the Burmese minister for foreign affairs, U Chit Hlaing.

The two sides had an identical view on the Afghanistan and Kampuchean problems as well as the regional and international matters like ASEAN and South Asian regional cooperation, it is said. The Nepalese and Burmese sides expressed concern at the [words indistinct] economic and security in the region and agreed that consolidation of peace and stability of this region is possible only through strict adherence to the UN Charter and a policy of mutual respect and amity, noninterference in the internal affairs of (?each other).

The two sides also agreed on the need for expanding economic cooperation to further consolidate the close cooperation existing between the two countries, it was learned.

Trade between Nepal and Burma and scientific and technical education were also discussed.

Mr Khatri referred to the democratic exercises which have taken place in Nepal in recent years and remarked on Nepal's new economic reforms. The Burmese foreign minister said the focus of last 20 years' development plan was to double the living standard of the Burmese people.

The Nepalese side included the Royal Nepalese Ambassador to Burma Khadga Jit Baral. The Burmese side included Burmese Ambassador to Nepal U Myo Aung.

SRI LANKA

Third Policeman Killed; Tamil Suspect Shot Dead

BK040756 Hong Kong AFP in English 0720 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] Colombo, May 4 (AFP) — Police found the severed head and hands of a policeman killed by suspected Tamil separatists in Sri Lanka's north early today, press reports reaching here said. It was the third reported killing of a policeman since a new spate of violence by militant separatists began early this week.

The policeman from the Chavakachcheri police in the Jaffna Peninsula, about 400 kilometres (about 250 miles) north of here, was shot dead in the early hours of the morning, the reports said. His severed head and hands were reportedly discovered about five kilometres (about three miles) from the scene of the killing.

Meanwhile one suspected Tamil separatist was shot dead and two others believed to have been involved in last Wednesday's killing of a policeman were arrested in two separate combing operations by security forces in the north yesterday, official sources said. Police said they confronted a group of "terrorists" in the Trincomalee area, in the northeast, yesterday morning. One of the "terrorists", who had been apprehended, was shot dead while trying to escape, a statement from the Ministry of State said. The combing operation in the port city of Trincomalee, nearly 260 kilometres (155 miles) northeast from here, lasted until late yesterday, the Ministry said.

Meanwhile some 200 police and servicemen began rounding up suspects in a northern area where a police officer was gunned down by armed separatists while boarding a bus. Security forces took into custody 40 youths, 37 of whom were released after questioning. Two of the three still under custody are suspected to have been involved in the shooting of the police officer, the second to be killed in less than 48 hours.

In a new approach, the security personnel used loudspeakers before the operation to convince residents that they were trying to protect the innocent from the "terrorists".

In another development, meanwhile, suspected Tamil separatists on motorcycles robbed nearly 30,000 rupees (1,200 dollars) belonging from a government shop in the north, press reports said. The employees of the shop were reportedly on their way to a bank to deposit the funds when they were held up by armed youths.

Meanwhile the leader of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) Appapillai Amirthalingam is expected here tomorrow from southern India to attend the national roundtable conference on the country's ethnic problems. The parley resumes next Wednesday. Mr. Amirthalingam has been shuttling between the southern Indian city of Madras and New Delhi in a bid to drum up support for the Tamil cause and coax the Indira Gandhi government into putting more pressure on Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene's government to reach an acceptable solution.

However observers here said that the differences between the majority Sinhalese, which does not want to allow regional councils, and the Tamils, who are pressing on the amalgamation of two provinces in the north and east, were too wide to allow a meeting of minds at this time.

Tamil Chief Shot Dead by Police Identified

BK301325 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Excerpts] The government has established a fact that (Rajadore) Jayachandran was a chief of the local [word indistinct] group — the People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam. He was shot dead by the police in Batticaloa recently. Jayachandran was the second in command with Uma Maheshwaran. This was disclosed by the minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, at a news conference in Colombo today.

The minister pointed out that this was a major breakthrough in terrorist activities in the north, and he appealed to the terrorists to end violence and help the government in finding a peaceful solution to the ethnic problem.

Communique Issued on 2 Killings by Terrorists

BK031139 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] Two killings by terrorists have been reported during the past 48 hours ending 0800 yesterday. According to a communique issued by the Ministry of State, police constable (Pavilingam Pillai) was shot dead on his way to the (Kelaiya) police station on Monday. The constable was unarmed.

Yesterday, Sergeant Navaratnam was shot at Point Petro as he boarded a bus from (Baldatitorie) where he had been posted at the instruction of the Point Petro police station. Sergeant Navaratnam had stepped out of the footboard of the bus when he was gunned down.

The assailants had thereupon disfigured his face with knives. After this they had proceeded to ransack his house. Sergeant Navaratnam was also unarmed at the time.

Police sources attribute both these killings to terrorist action.

Libyan Denial of Link to Tamil Terrorism Cited

BK031139 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] Libya says that it has no connection with Tamil terrorists. This was stated by Minister of Transport M.H. Mohamed in Madras yesterday. He told newsmen that the Libyan foreign minister, Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, had dismissed allegations about his country's connections with the Tamil terrorists, according to PTI.

Mr Mohamed is on his way home after a 5-day visit to Libya to inquire into this allegation.

Second Stage of ICA Elections Postponed 6 Days

LD041137 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 May 84

[Text] The Interior Minister has announced: Because the holding of elections properly makes it necessary for all the dossiers and received complaints to be dealt with; because there has not been enough time to investigate these dossiers and because some of the proces-verbaux of the first stage of the elections have not reached Tehran yet, with the coordination of the Council of Guardians, the polling day for the second stage of the elections for the second term of the Islamic Consultative Assembly has been changed from Friday, 21 Ordibehesht [11 May], to Thursday, 27 Ordibehesht [17 May], which coincides with the blessed birthday anniversary of his holiness the hidden imam.

More on Musavi-Ardabili Rejection of 'Imposed Peace'

LD030957 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] Some members of the intelligence unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of the 10th district met with Mr Musavi-Ardabili, who said: In its calculations the world of arrogance has come to the conclusion that the Islamic Revolution of Iran is a growing and expanding revolution. This is why we see that all the conspiracies hatched against our country are on the whole identical in their aims and methods. In their writings and analyses, our enemies call us warmongerers while they portray themselves as peace loving. Can the world accept this logic — that the country fighting to defend its rights is warmongering, while those countries who threaten one another with nuclear weapons and who supply chemical weapons to Iraq so that it can further engage in its treacherous acts are peace-loving powers?

Referring to the propaganda of counterrevolutionary minigroups and other mouthpieces of Eastern and Western arrogance who are propagating an imposed peace, the president of the Supreme Court said: Today our fighters have taught the entire world of arrogance, especially its special agent, Saddam, that Iran is not something they can easily swallow. The world should know that in the Islamic Republic defeat has no meaning and that revolutionary Iran cannot accept an imposed peace.

Referring to the sensitive nature of intelligence work and warning against being swayed by personal emotions, Mr Musavi-Ardabili added: We are living in a world in which people are not sincere in their dealing with one another. In order to confront us the enemy is making use of complex methods. So long as such systems exist in the world, the need for our complex approach and confrontation of the enemy is also quite clear.

On the eve of the anniversary of the birthday of the great leader and hero of Islam, Husayn 'Ali — may God's peace be upon him — which is Guards Day, the president of the Supreme Court conveyed his greetings to all the fighters of Islam.

Election Violations Viewed

LD031855 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] On the eve of the second round of the Majlis elections, Musavi-Ardabili, president of the Supreme Court, spoke in a special interview with our correspondent on the judicial organ's supervision to preserve all untainted aspects of elections as well as to investigate election violations.

Addressing the public and revolutionary courts and public prosecutors' offices, the president of the Supreme Court said that while preserving the country's judicial jurisdication they should not interfere in the election process, either in favor of it or against it.

Pointing to a few cases of violations in the first round of the elections, Musavi-Ardabili said: Although with regard to the scope of the elections all over the country these cases are insignificant, we would have liked to see not even a single case of violation. Pointing to the role of judges and the judicial system, the president of the Supreme Court announced that esteemed judges, no matter what position they are in, should behave in such a manner that nobody could suspect them of such problems.

Finally calling on the hezbollahi nation once again to participate in the elections, the president of the Supreme Court hoped for another round of free elections which would please Almighty God and make the leader of the revolution happy and would moreover adhere to the standards upheld by our Muslim nation.

Montazeri Affirms Independence of Electioneering

LD031709 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 May 84

[Excerpts] Several members of selection committees, students of various universities, and officials in charge of teacher training met yesterday with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri.

Concerning the issue of the importance of the methods used in student selection, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri said: I have often said that if in the past some extreme measures and even excesses were acceptable, such methods cannot now be tolerated. Today, our attempts should be mainly directed at attracting rather than repulsing individuals. Today, the needs of the revolution, Islam, and the country necessitate that those who really wish to study and who pose no threat or conspiracy against Islam and the revolution should be given the opportunity to do so. If, due to certain excesses by officials, these people were deprived of education and then sometime later became attracted to counter-revolutionary groups, we would be responsible.

In this connection, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri asked Islamic societies to base all their efforts upon guiding, teaching, and attracting individuals. Emphasizing the sacred nature and the value of the work of Islamic societies, he added: I am quite aware of their role in the revolution and I praise them. However, I remind them that they should be a haven for indifferent or even deceived people. They should not scrutinize or — God forbid — defame certain individuals on the basis of their past actions, their

past position, where they have been, or for having read a book or a pamphlet by such and such a person. Islam attaches importance to the dignity and position of people, even though they might have been guilty of a deviation in the past. When it is established that a person wishes to serve his country and the revolution or wishes to study and is truly ashamed and repentent of his past actions, he should be given the opportunity to serve.

Concerning the second round of elections for the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri said: It is true that electioneering should be completely free, and no one or no organization has any right to impose certain individuals upon the people or deprive them from voting for certain individuals. However, we should not misuse this freedom and spoil the elections, or defame other candidates in order to praise our candidates. He emphasized: We are entitled to praise and affirm the suitability of our own candidates, as long as it is not false or exaggerated. Neither legally nor religiously are we entitled to defame or denounce other candidates in order to prove our assertions about our own candidates.

In this connection he said: As the leader of the revolution recently remarked, it is felt that a conspiracy is in progress, in order to create clashes among individuals in the name of the elections, through rumormongering, defamation, and the compilation of dossiers aimed at isolating those individuals who can serve in some other capacity, so that they will no longer have any role in the revolution. Therefore, when in a town or a district certain rumors are spread about a candidate whose suitability has been confirmed, and when those rumors become the talk of the town, it is certain that mysterious hands are orchestrating these rumors, first of all to create a disturbance in the elections, and second, to expel certain individuals forever from the scene. In addition, by such means they wish to prepare the ground for years of enmity, confrontation, and clashes. Our propaganda ought not to be such that if a candidate is not elected he is no longer able to serve as a governor, district governor, or teacher. Election propaganda should not be inciting, vile, and outside the accepted limits; the walls of towns should not be covered with elaborate and costly pictures and posters.

Referring to the clergy and the Friday imams, he said: The basic and important duty of the esteemed Friday imams and the ulema of various towns is guidance, instruction, and the elucidation of the necessary qualities and yardsticks needed by future Majlis deputies. Concerning the Friday imams, I wish to especially emphasize that they should maintain their broad perspective and should not get embroiled in election rivalries. If outside the tribune of Friday prayers they decide to express an opinion about certain individuals whom they regard as the most qualified, it should not be done in such a way that they reject one and take sides with one of the opposing factions, because this is not in the interest of the position of Friday imams and their status as representatives of his holiness the imam — may his shadow long continue.

In the same connection he said: If a Friday imam adopts a certain position and it turns out that his chosen candidate is not elected — God forbid — one should not doubt his suitability as a Friday imam. Rather, as in the past, the Friday prayers should be held in a most glorious fashion, and such issues should not damage this great bastion of the revolution, which has so far played an important role in neutralizing conspiracies, maintaining the unity of the expression of the people and the continuation of the revolution.

In conclusion, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri said: I have heard that in some places, concerning certain candidates, it has been said that so and so has been against Montazeri and that people should not vote for him. Clearly I ask everyone not to say such things. I am not happy for anyone to be attacked on my account. I am only a seminarist. What should be taken into account is the revolution and the fact that the candidates are followers of the imam's line. Whether someone is in agreement with me or not is not an issue to be reckoned with.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,715

LD031752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 May 84

[Communique No 1,715 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Over the past 24 hours the stalwart combatants of Islam, continuing their operations in the western theater involving consolidation and reinforcement of their defensive positions, opened fire on enemy positions destroying a motor pool, six slit trenches, and two observation posts. In the northwest theater of operations, our fighting units' fire destroyed a number of trenches occupied by infantrymen as well as light and heavy weapons bunkers. At least seven mercenaries were killed in this region.

In the southern war sector sporadic exchanges of fire continued along all the fronts, being at their most intense in the regions of (Hoseyniyeh) and the Majnun Islands. In the regions of (Shalamcheh), (Azayd), Kushk, (Chazzabeh), and (Zobeydat), the activities of enemy reconnaissance patrols were foiled, while enemy ambush squads were thwarted when detected by our forces' fire. In addition, returning enemy fire from enemy tanks in the regions of (Sharahani), (Fakkeh), and Kushk, the Islamic combatants inflicted damage and losses on the Saddamist forces, and 15 slit trenches and foxholes were destroyed on the west side of the Arvand Rud.

Yesterday, enemy long-range weapons fire damaged 41 houses and shops in Abadan.

Ceremonies Scheduled for Revolution Guards Day

LD031457 Tehran IRNA in English 1240 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] Tehran, May 3, IRNA — The headquarters in charge of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) day, birth anniversary of Imam Husayin, next Saturday, in a statement invited foreign and domestic correspondents who are interested in covering the occasion to obtain the special card.

The announcement invited the interested journalists to contact the headquarters at Taleqani Ave., North Saba St., Imam Sadeq

Bldg.,sixth floor, from 2:00 pm-5:00 pm Thursday and 8:00 am-11:00 am Saturday to collect the necessary card.

The special ceremony will be held at Azadi (Freedom) Sq. starting 2:00 pm Saturday.

The special ceremony will include parade of the personnel of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC), the Army, the police force, Gendarmerie, committee members and the Basijj members.

Furthermore in the same day, to glorify the self-sacrifice of the martyrs of the Islamic Revolution of Iran and the Iraqi imposed war, IRGC helicopters will shower with roses the tombs of the martyrs at the Behesht-e Zahra cemetery.

Khamene'i Commemorates Air Force Martyrs

LD300915 Tehran IRNA in English 0750 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 30, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i Sunday assured that the Iraqi imposed war would come to an end with the triumph of the Iranians, and hoped also that the banner of independence and freedom would be hoisted in all other under-oppression countries.

Speaking in a ceremony held to commemorate martyrs of the Air Force here Sunday afternoon, which coincided with anniversary of Prophet's (Saw) commissioning, the president noted that the Islamic revolution had brought hope to the nations.

President Khamene'i reiterated people's devotion and [word indistinct] vis-a-vis the plots of the enemies of the revolution, noting that martyrdom and presence in war fronts was not confined to a certain group of people. He referred to martyrdom of the Majlis deputy Hojjat ol-Eslam Shahabadi, in a battlefront on Thursday, emphasising that he was a sincere servant of Islam.

The ceremony was also attended by Air Force Commander Colonel Hushang Seddiq and families of the martyrs of the Air Force.

Also on Sunday, ceremonies were held at the Joint Staff Headquarters, Defence Ministry and Gendarmerie to commemorate their martyrs in the battlefronts.

Chief of the Joint Staff General Zahirnezhad, Defence Minister Colonel Salimi, a number of Majlis deputies and families of the martyrs attended the ceremonies.

Prime Minister Addresses Sunni Combatants

LD271918 Tehran IRNA in English 1840 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 27, IRNA — Prime Minister Musavi-Khamene'i said here today that the presence of the people in the scene and their firm support for the revolution was the main cause for its stability and perpetuity and for its eventual victory against oppressive powers of the world. He also expressed the hope that the Islamic Republic authorities would be able to eliminate the existing problems one after the other and to thwart all the plots being hatched against the country and the revolution.

Musavi-Khamene'i, who was speaking to a group of Sunni Muslim combatants from Chah Bahar, Sistan and Baluchistan Provinces before their departure to the battlefronts, said one of these plots by global oppression aimed at overthrowing the Islamic Republic was the creation of division among the Sunni and Shia brethren. To fulfill this scheme, he said, they resorted to various types of political propaganda and military acts in the cities where our Sunni brothers and sisters lived. But these vicious plots were thwarted thanks to the guidance of Imam Khomeyni and vigilance of the Sunni and Shia brethren.

Before the prime minister's statements, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi, leader of Friday prayers of Chah Bahar, praised the Sunni brethren's support for the Islamic Republic and their considerable aids to the battlescenes despite the conspiracies of counter-revolutionaries. He added that the deprived people of this part of Baluchistan themselves needed help but they did not spare their lives and property when they saw Islam was at stake.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi said that 15 vans, three ambulances and a large amount of spare parts will be sent to the fronts which were donated by the people of Chah Bahar.

Gendarmerie Commander on Security, Training Efforts

GF021559 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 18 Apr 84 p 2

[Interview with Colonel 'Ali Kuchakzadeh, commander of the Islamic Republic Gendarmerie, by unidentified *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* correspondent — date and place not given]

[Excerpts] Colonel 'Ali Kuchakzadeh, commander of the Gendarmerie, in an interview with a *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* correspondent, in explaining the accomplishments of the Gendarmerie during the Iranian year of 21 March 83-20 March 84 and its program for the current year in the fields of strengthening border security, hindering smuggling, and employing specialists and committed personnel, said: The Gendarmerie, by deploying 10 battalions along the eastern border, 3 battalions in the northern coastal region, 8 battalions in eastern and western Azerbayjan, 4 battalions in Kordestan and Bakhtaran, and 9 battalions in the southern part of the country, is carrying out its continuous campaign against smugglers of narcotics and other contraband, its campaign against atheistic infidel counterrevolutionary minigroups in the western part of the country, and its campaign against the Saddamist mercenaries in the battle fronts. In these operations, the Gendamerie have offered up martyrs to the Islamic Revolution. Regarding the Gendarmerie's program for the current year, he said: It is to strengthen the Jondollah patrols — those units campaigning against smuggling — to set up of border posts, and to train specialists and committed personnel and make use of them.

While stressing the fact that specialization and complete commitment were complementary, he said: The other goal of the Gendarmerie for the current year is for it to become self-sufficient in various dimensions, provisions, and training, and we

have already made necessary arrangements for each of these areas. While referring to the widespread participation of the Gendarmerie in the imposed war, he said: Gendarmerie brothers, while controlling and safeguarding all the axes of Kordestan and 90 percent of the axes of western Azerbayjan, have been able to relieve the combatants of the Ground Forces from these regions so that they could go and fight against the heretic Saddamists. In addition, two divisions of the Gendarmerie are now battling against the Saddamist infidels alongside our fighting brothers.

While referring to the performance of the Gendarmerie in dealing with international smugglers, Col Kuchakzadeh said: We had 45 armed clashes with smugglers in the eastern part of the country, and as a result of these clashes, 19 smugglers were killed and 101 captured. Some 60 of our brothers were martyred and wounded in these clashes with smugglers.

The Gendarmerie commander in continuing his remarks referred to the narcotics seized, noting that during the past year 629,047 kgs of opium, 70 kgs of opium juice, 1,577 kgs of hashish, and 360 kgs of heroin had been seized, and 4,362 smugglers had been apprehended.

Abedi-Ja'fari, India's Vishwanath Patil Sign Accord
LD031932 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 3 May 84

[Text] New Delhi, May 3, IRNA — Following the visit of an Iranian commerce delegation to India, headed by Commerce Minister Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari, and talks with Indian officials, a note of understanding was signed between the Iranian commerce minister and his Indian counterpart Vishwanath Patil here Thursday.

According to the note of understanding, after the two parties studied the existing bottlenecks the Iranian delegation urged the Indian officials to take necessary measures to eliminate such snags.

Among other issues mentioned in the note were increasing the export to India of such non-oil products as asafetida, dry fruits, machine tools, plastic ware, stone for construction work and medical herbs, and exporting by India goods such as agricultural and industrial products to Iran.

In the field of industrial and agricultural cooperation, the two sides after a detailed discussion on the issue, agreed to transfer Indian expertise to establish industrial towns and set up agricultural projects in Iran.

On the other hand the Indian officials announced their country's readiness to train Iranian specialists in small industries and also providing the appropriate technology for Iranian industry.

Also in order to further strengthen the commercial ties between the two countries, and following proposal from the Iranian delegation it was agreed that a commercial office representing Iran be established in India. The said office is to prepare data in the fields of trade and market research for the goods of each others' country and also to have a close contact with Indian exporters.

The Iranian delegation headed by Commerce Minister Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari left for India on April 30.

Revolution Guards Said To Attack, Rob Vendors
GF021952 [Clandestine] Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 2 Apr 84

[Text] Khomeyni elements have again attacked the vendors on one of the avenues and have confiscated their goods in the interest of Khomeyni.

A confirmed report said that the Islamic Guards recently attacked the stalls on Customs Avenue. While letting off random shots, they stole the goods of the workers in the name of Islam. The report added that a number of people witnessed this inhuman operation. While chanting anti-Khomeyni regime slogans and expressing their anger at the guards of the Sarollah patrol unit, they forced them to set free some of the persons detained by them in this operation.

We should remind you that this not the first time that Khomeyni elements have attacked and robbed these vendors, most of whom are educated persons, who have taken to engaging in trade due to strained economic circumstances.